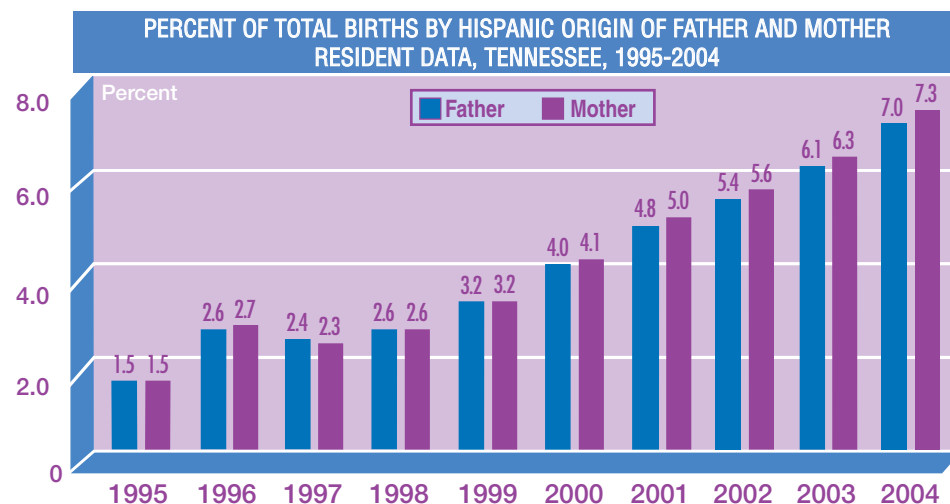


Seven percent of fathers and 7.3 percent of mothers reported Hispanic origin for Tennessee's total 2004 resident births. The percent of Hispanic births steadily increased over the 10 year period of 1995 through 2004.

More detailed county level birth data may be obtained by contacting the Tennessee Department of Health, Division of Health Statistics, or by visiting our Web site at the address below:  
[tennessee.gov/health](http://tennessee.gov/health)

Copies of this document may be obtained by contacting the Division of Health Statistics, 4th Floor, Cordell Hull Building, Nashville, Tennessee, 37247-5262, (615) 741-1954.



Source Tennessee Department Health, Division of Health Statistics.

**NOTE:** The population estimates for Tennessee used to calculate the rates in this report were based on figures prepared from the 2000 Census in August 2003 by the Division of Health Statistics. These revised population figures were based on updated county total estimates and may result in rates that differ from those previously published.



Tennessee Department of Health, Authorization No. 343516, 450 copies. This public document was promulgated at a cost of \$.88 per copy. (5/06)

2004  
Total Population  
5,897,306

2004  
White Population  
4,804,800

2004  
Black Population  
993,538

2004  
Total Female  
(10-17) Population  
316,289

2004  
White Female  
(10-17) Population  
241,978

2004  
Black Female  
(10-17) Population  
69,310

# Report of Tennessee Births 2004

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
POLICY, PLANNING AND  
ASSESSMENT  
HEALTH STATISTICS

APRIL 2006

Tennessee Department of Health  
Policy, Planning and Assessment  
Division of Health Statistics  
425 5th Ave. No., 4th Floor  
Nashville, Tennessee 37247-5262



## INTRODUCTION

*Report of Tennessee Births 2004 provides information on final birth data for state residents. Resident data includes events that occurred to residents of Tennessee irrespective of where the events took place. Birth certificates filed with the Office of Vital Records supplied the data for this report. Copies of certificates for births to Tennessee residents occurring in other states are forwarded to Tennessee in the interstate transfer of these certificates.*

TENNESSEE'S TOTAL BIRTH TREND INDICATES A GRADUAL DECLINE SINCE THE 1940s WHEN THE RATES WERE AT RECORD HIGHS. The 2004 total birth rate of 13.5 per 1,000 population, remained the same as the rate in 2003. The 2004 white rate (12.9) increased 1.6 percent over the previous year, while the 2004 black rate of 15.9 was the lowest for the five year period 2000 through 2004. From 1995 to 2004, Tennessee's total birth and adolescent birth rates decreased. Birth percentages for unmarried women, low birthweight infants, and multiple births all increased during the same period.

IN 2004, THERE WERE 79,572 TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS TO TENNESSEE RESIDENTS. Of the total, 61,899 or 77.8 percent were white and 15,787 or 19.8 percent were black. There were 3,259 births to females ages 10 through 17. This number represented a 3.6 percent decrease from the previous year for this age group. There were 7,962 births to females 35 years and older. Births for this age group increased 3.9 percent over the previous year.

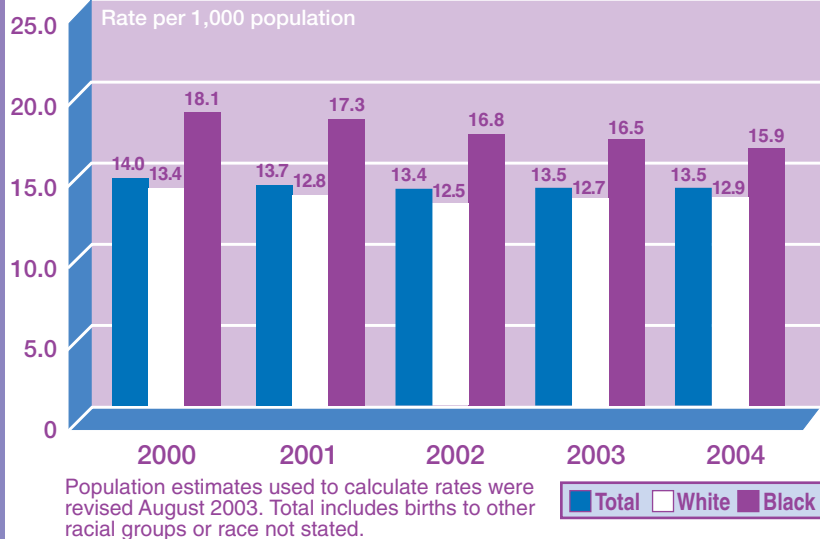
IN 2004, THE PERCENT OF TOTAL BIRTHS WITH FIRST TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE WAS 70.6. The percent of white births with first trimester care was 74.2, while the percent for black births was 54.8 in 2004. Tennessee's percent of no care was 2.0, with white mothers having the lowest percentage (1.5) of no care. The percent of black mothers with no care was 4.3 in 2004.

### NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE AND RACE OF MOTHER RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2004

Age Groups	Total	White	Black
Total . . . . .	79,572	61,899	15,787
10-14 years . . .	184	75	105
15-17 years . . .	3,075	1,944	1,100
18-19 years . . .	7,001	4,992	1,948
20-24 years . . .	23,857	17,864	5,651
25-34 years . . .	37,463	30,484	5,822
35-44 years . . .	7,891	6,458	1,147
45+ years . . . .	71	56	11
Unknown	30	26	3

ADOLESCENTS (10 THROUGH 17) AND MOTHERS AGED 40 YEARS AND OLDER FACE A GREATER RISK OF HAVING LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BABIES. In 2004, the low birthweight percentage of total births to mothers ages 10 through 17 was 12.6. This was 6.8 percent higher than in 1995. The percent of total births that were low birthweight for mothers 40 years and older (13.7) increased 33.0 percent over the same time period.

### LIVE BIRTHS BY RACE OF MOTHER, RESIDENT DATA TENNESSEE, 2000-2004

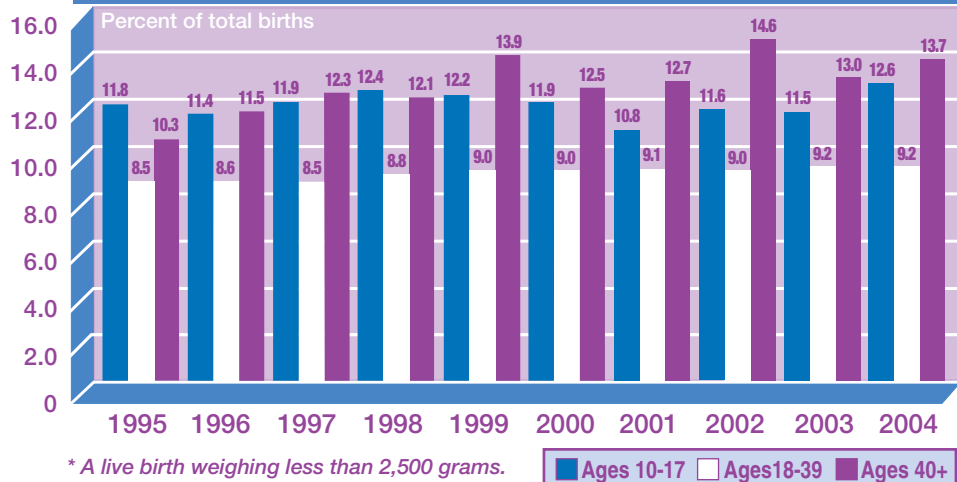


### PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN, AND RACE OF MOTHER RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2004

	Total Percent	White Percent	Black Percent
First Trimester .....	70.6	74.2	54.8
Second Trimester .....	22.2	19.9	32.1
Third Trimester .....	5.2	4.4	8.7
No care .....	2.0	1.5	4.3

Percentages based on number of births with prenatal care reported.

### PERCENT OF TOTAL BIRTHS THAT WERE LOW BIRTHWEIGHT\* BY AGE OF MOTHER RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 1995-2004



### NUMBER AND PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY WEIGHT AND RACE OF MOTHER RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2004

	Total Number	Percent	White Number	Percent	Black Number	Percent
Total . . . . .	79,572	100.0	61,899	100.0	15,787	100.0
Under 2500 grams	7,513	9.4	5,071	8.2	2,288	14.5
1-1499 . . . . .	1,381	1.7	850	1.4	504	3.2
1500-2499 . . .	6,132	7.7	4,221	6.8	1,784	11.3
2500+ grams . .	72,042	90.5	56,813	91.8	13,498	85.5

IN 2004, 7,513 LOW BIRTHWEIGHT (LESS THAN 2,500 GRAMS) INFANTS WERE BORN. The low birthweight percentage of 9.4 occurring in 2004 remained the same as the percentage for 2003. In 1995, 2.6 percent of total births were multiple births, but this percentage increased to 3.3 by 2004. Of the total multiple births in 2004, 62.7 percent were low birthweight infants. This was a 2.1 percent increase over the percent (61.4) of low weight multiple births in 1995.

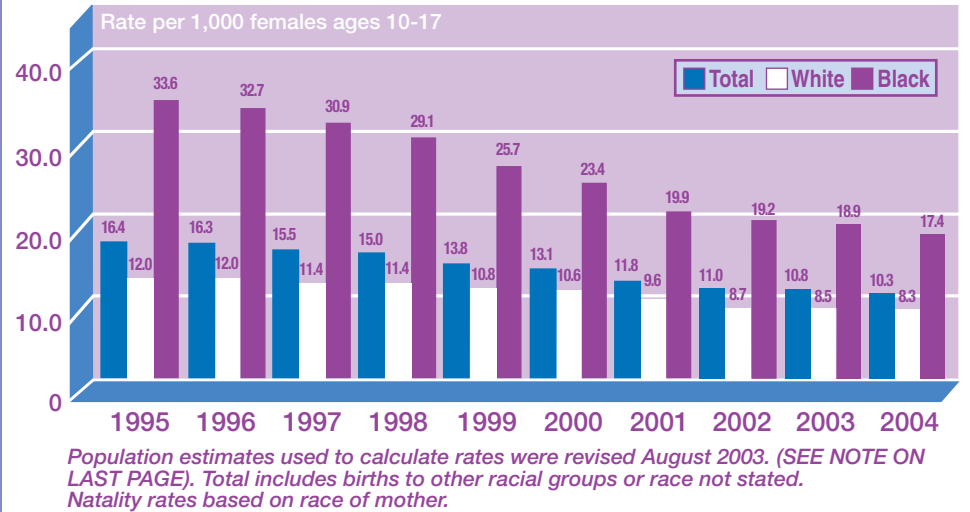
THE PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED FEMALES BY AGE SHOWED THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGES WERE FOR FEMALES AGES 10 THROUGH 14 AND 15 THROUGH 17. In 2004, 99.2 percent of births to black females ages 10 through 17 combined were to unmarried women, compared to 82.6 percent for unmarried white females. The percentages for each race declined as the age of mother increased with the exception of mothers aged 45 years and older. The negative effects of births to unmarried adolescents include social and economic consequences resulting from the interruption of schooling. These economic consequences are reflected in costs that are often supported by public assistance programs.

ADOLESCENT BIRTHS (10 THROUGH 17) BY RACE, REVEALED THE HIGHEST RATES PER 1,000 FEMALES WERE FOR BLACKS FOR THE PERIOD 1995 THROUGH 2004. In 2004, the black adolescent birth rate of 17.4 was twice the white adolescent birth rate of 8.3. The total birth rate for adolescents declined from 1995 to a 10 year low in 2004. The rates for whites (8.3) and blacks (17.4) also dropped to the lowest rates for the period with the black rate decreasing 48.2 percent from 1995 through 2004. Teen pregnancy prevention programs are making important contributions in the decline of adolescent birth rates.

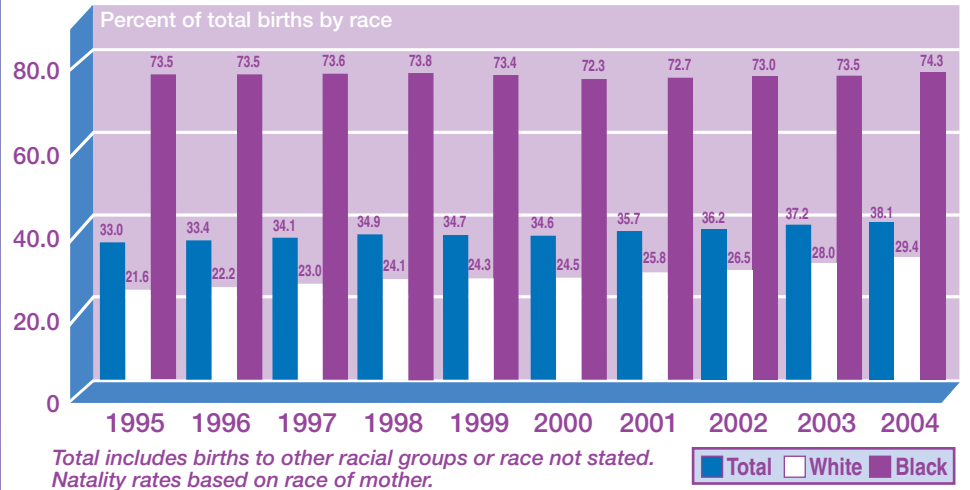
### NUMBER OF BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED FEMALES BY AGE WITH PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS BY AGE RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2004

Age Groups	Total Number	Percent	White Number	Percent	Black Number	Percent
Total . . . . .	30,342	38.1	18,205	29.4	11,735	74.4
10-14 years . . .	178	96.7	69	92.0	105	100.0
15-17 years . . .	2,714	88.3	1,598	82.2	1,090	99.1
18-19 years . . .	5,289	75.5	3,358	67.3	1,886	96.8
20-24 years . . .	12,539	52.6	7,497	42.0	4,897	86.7
25-34 years . . .	8,322	22.2	4,903	16.1	3,263	56.0
35-44 years . . .	1,280	16.2	769	11.9	486	42.4
45+ years . . . .	17	23.9	8	14.3	8	72.7

### ADOLESCENT BIRTH (10-17) RATES, BY RACE RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 1995-2004



### PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED WOMEN BY RACE RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 1995-2004



THE PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED WOMEN BY RACE AND YEAR FOR 1995 THROUGH 2004 SHOWED THE PERCENTAGES FOR BLACK WOMEN ALMOST TWICE THE TOTAL AND ABOUT THREE TIMES THE PERCENT FOR WHITES. The percent of total births to unmarried women increased 15.5 from 1995 to 2004, while the increase for whites was 36.1 percent. For blacks the percent increased from 73.5 in 1995 to 74.3 in 2004.